Answer Key

1. C / Unit 1
2. E / Unit 3
3. C / Unit 4
4. C / Unit 5
5. E / Unit 6
6. C / Unit 7
7. E / Unit 8
8. E / Unit 9
9. D / Unit 2
10. A / Unit 3
11. D / Unit 4
12. E / Unit 5
13. A / Unit 6
14. B / Unit 7
15. A / Unit 8
16. B / Unit 10
17. E / Unit 1
18. B / Unit 3
19. B / Unit 4
20. A / Unit 5
21. E / Unit 6
22. E / Unit 7
23. C / Unit 8
24. E / Unit 9
25. A / Unit 1
26. A / Unit 3
27. D / Unit 4
28. E / Unit 5
29. B / Unit 6
30. C / Unit 7
31. A / Unit 8
32. A / Unit 10
33. B / Unit 2
34. E / Unit 3
35. B / Unit 4
36. D / Unit 5
37. D / Unit 6
38. B / Unit 7
39. E / Unit 8
40. D / Unit 9
41. D / Unit 2
42. B / Unit 3
43. A / Unit 4
44. D / Unit 5
45. B / Unit 6
46. C / Unit 7
47. C / Unit 8
48. C / Unit 10
49. D / Unit 2
50. C / Unit 3
51. E / Unit 4
52. D / Unit 5
53. B / Unit 6
54. C / Unit 7
55. B / Unit 8
56. E / Unit 9
57. B / Unit 2
58. D / Unit 3
59. A / Unit 4
60. B / Unit 5
61. D / Unit 6
62. D / Unit 7
63. C / Unit 8
64. E / Unit 9
65. D / Unit 2
66. D / Unit 3
67. B / Unit 4
68. A / Unit 5
69. D / Unit 6
70. D / Unit 7
71. C / Unit 8
72. E / Unit 9
73. C / Unit 2
74. D / Unit 3
75. B / Unit 4
76. E / Unit 5
77. A / Unit 6
78. D / Unit 7
79. C / Unit 8
80. D / Unit 9

DBQ Answer Key

**Source A** is a chart showing US military involvement in Vietnam from the beginning of the war until the very end. Students should use this source to explain how the increased number of troops throughout the sixties shows how subsequent presidents broke the promises of reduced troop involvement in Vietnam. The students should use their knowledge of both Johnson’s and Nixon’s promises to end US troop involvement led to distrust among the people. Because the people believed troop involvement would end and it did not, distrust was built.

**Source B** is a photo from the Kent State shootings. Students should use their knowledge of this event to explain its importance in the increased distrust of the American people for the government. In order to properly use the document the students need to describe the events of the Kent State shootings and how this was linked to other protest in colleges around the country. The student should provide a link between this source and both **Source A** and **Source C**.

**Source C** is an excerpt from President Nixon’s Speech on why he gave the order to invade Cambodia. This relates to a breaking of the trust of the people because Nixon had said in the past that he would not increase troop involvement in Southeast Asia. The students should also connect this with future events of the Nixon presidency like the later bombings of Cambodia and the results of this. Source C should be used in conjunction with **Source B** to show the distrust that was born from this event.

**Source D** through **Source G** all relate to the primary source of distrust of the government in the 1970s which was the Watergate scandal and should all be use in conjunction with each other. The sources should elaborate on how the Watergate scandal led to a great distrust in the American government by the people.

**Source D** should be used to show the beginnings of the Watergate scandal in the upper echelon of the government. The source is an article from the Washington Post about the resignation of several top White House aides. This should be used to explain how Watergate began. Students should use their knowledge of Watergate to explain the damaging effects this had on the trust put in government. Also, the resignation of Vice President Spiro Agnew should be mentioned.

**Source E** is an article from the Washington Post relating Nixon not giving up the subpoenaed White House tapes. The source should be used how this implicated Nixon in the Watergate scandal. The students should use their knowledge of Watergate to explain what happened as a result of the failure to turn over tapes. Also to be mentioned is that when Nixon turned over the White House tapes there were eighteen minutes missing and how this affected trust in government.

**Source F** comes from President Nixon’s speech announcing his resignation because of the Watergate scandal. The virtual admittance of guilt in this speech to the Watergate scandal should be utilized by the students. From here the students should analyze the effect that the Watergate scandal had on the country’s trust in the government. Students should use their knowledge of future events to explain how the scandal forever impacted culture and the trust in government.

**Source G** is an excerpt of the pardon issued by President Ford to Nixon absolving him of all alleged wrong doings in the Watergate Scandal. The student needs to analyze how this impacted how the people felt about the government. The student should know that the citizens wanted Nixon to be tried and the effect that this pardon had on their trust of the government. The piece should analyze how the people felt about the pardon and that they believed that it was part of a scheme to protect Nixon.

**Source H** is a map and data from the 1976 presidential election in which Jimmy Carter defeated President Ford. Students should evaluate the data to explain why Jimmy Carter won using their own background knowledge on the situation leading up to the election. Students should show that they know that Ford was tainted by Watergate which led to his loss in the election. Students should also show that they know how Carter used the growing distrust of Washington to his advantage with his being an outsider.

**Source I** shows how inflation weakened the presidency of Jimmy Carter by causing tough economic times for all of the people. Students should heavily focus on the gas prices data and how the price increased drastically over time. Students should equate this to the oil crisis that was going on during this time period. Students should explain why and how the people blamed their inflationary troubles on the government and how this affected their trust in the government.

**Source J** comes from Jimmy Carter’s Malaise speech on which he informed the American people about how he planned to fix the oil crisis. Students should use this excerpt to explain the damaging effects the crisis had on the American people. Students should use their knowledge of this to show how the people began to believe in the ineptitude of the federal government especially the president. The effects of the oil crisis should be analyzed to explain how disillusionment and distrust grew.

**Source K** is a map of the planned operation to free the American hostages during the Iran Hostage Crisis. The student should use this to elaborate on how the Iran Hostage Crisis hurt the US government. The student should use their knowledge on the subject to explain how the Iran hostage crisis hurt the Carter presidency and chance for reelection. The students should also explain how the failed rescue mission as well as the crisis itself led to a disillusionment and distrust of the American government by the people.

Essay Answer Key

1. Part 1

* Tell what the cold war was

-arms race

* He wanted people to start seeing Russia as a country instead of an enemy.
* Wanted us to be involved in world politics, not as a power, but as a society.
* Wanted for us to make political and social peace with the soviets
* He believed that we did not have to worry because nuclear weapons would deter people from small arms fighting because of the risk of escalation.
* He believed this is what would give us peace
* Tried to steer away from further competition between the U.S. and the USSR

Part 2

-He failed to rescue American hostages during the Iranian hostage crisis.

Iranian Hostage Crisis

-When Americans were taken hostage in Iran

- Angry because the U.S. allowed the former ruler to come into the U.S. for medical treatment

- Thought to be the first move for a American backed return to power by the shah.

- American people were expecting for Carter to rescue them and when he didn’t he lost a lot of popularity.

- He sent a commando rescue mission that eventually failed, and pissed people off more.

Part 3

-No

-He returned the Panama Canal Zone back to panama, and faced a high amount of criticism

- Was in office during a time of high inflation and high unemployment….so was automatically unpopular.

1. Part 1

-They were cocky

- Since they were one of the biggest world powers after defeating the Spanish armada

Spanish armada

-Spain’s huge navy attacked England but a hurricane (or big storm) wiped out much of the armada and England eventually won

-knew Union had limited forces

-also the Union didn’t have any trained soldiers while the British had an army of them

-Had more men, more guns, and better generals

- Redcoats were highly feared.

Part2

-Yes they did fail

-Could have used them as a huge center for British propaganda.

-Could have created internal army within the colonies…against the colonists

- could have used them as a sob story for other countries, saying how the Colonists are not letting them go and how they are being oppressed and killed( even though for the most part that wasn’t true)

Part 3

-Underestimated us

-stuck to the rules of war

Stand in ranks right in front of the enemy

(Take it like a man)

We did also but eventually started using some less dangerous tactics.

-We knew area better

-Weren’t stretched across an ocean

-supplies were right in our back yard, instead of in another continent

- Had the will to win and a reason to fight

-British soldiers were just fighting because they were told to, not because of there beliefs.

3. Part1

-Uncle Tom’s Cabin

` -basically showed slavery for what it was

-showed how horrible it was

-upset south

-helped the north

-writer lived in the north and never actually was a slave or was ever close to slavery

Kansas Nebraska act

-allowed Kansas and Nebraska to choose whether they would be slave or free

- huge controversy and violence broke out

- Highly reported throughout the country

-each fought for the states future

Charles Sumner is Attacked by Preston on the Floor of the Senate

-Brooks attacked Sumner after summers pro-freedom speech

-upset north that the southern politician would do this.

-South was happy

John Browns raid on Harpers Ferry

-Goal was to start a slave revolt

-Captured quite a few buildings before they were surrounded and capture or killed by Robert E. Lee.

Part2

-More of the war was fought on northern side so we knew the area better

-more industry and ways to get supplies in the north while the south had to rely on cotton

-Emancipation Proclamation made it a moral war

-Since the war was basically turned into a for slavery or against slavery war

-countries like France and Britain had to after banning slavery had to stick with north

-probably saved the war

4.Part 1

-The red scare

-Fears of communism and Russia continued for a few years after the Bolshevik Revolution

-created a nationwide witch-hunt for commies

-Immigration Restrictions

-After the war immigrants poured into the country

- Since most would work for little pay American people didn’t like immigrants because they would take jobs

-This marked an era of restriction on immigration

- Immigration act of 1924 cut quotas for foreigners from 3% to 2%

-This basically slammed the door on Japanese immigrants

-nativist country

-Put up a no vacancy sign

-The kkk spawned

- anti foreign, catholic, black, jewish, pacifist, communist, internationalist, evolutionist, bootlegger, gambling…..

-Hated most people

- Many hate crimes and murders were caused by this group

-Gangstarism

-because of prohibition, gangsters and crooks could make money easily by selling alcohol illegally

- Most famous was probably Al Capone

- He basically ruled Chicago with his illegal alcohol ring

- Was eventually arrested for tax evasion.

* The automobile
* America was now mobile with its first mass produced car called the Model T
* Road eventually became packed
* Huge step in technology
* People could get places much easier.

Part2

The Red Scare

* Start of the fear of communism
* Continued from the 20s all the way to the end of the cold war
* Changed the way the gov went about its business
* Weeded out suspected communists all throughout our gov
* Witch hunt
* The country was in a paranoid hysteria….no one could be trusted
* Radicals against the gov and possible communist organizations formed and led to violence
* Many common Americans were vigorously prosecuted
* This also led to many things dealing with antiforeignism.
* Immigrants were not liked for many reasons…plus the fear of communist ideals and spies.

**DBQ Sources (in order)**

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